WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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- 1. A gradient structure material comprising: a substrate and a functional material formed on the substrate, wherein the material is thermally treated while a desired gradient temperature is applied to a specific direction and a specific region of the functional material on the substrate.
- 2. The gradient structure material according to claim 1, wherein the functional material is in connection with properties of an electrically conductive carrier.
- 3. The gradient structure material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the functional material on the substrate is heated while the desired gradient temperature is applied to the specific direction and the specific region with film formation.
- 4. The gradient structure material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the functional material on the substrate is thermally treated while the desired gradient temperature is applied to the specific direction and the specific region after film formation.
- 5. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the functional material on the substrate is thermally treated while the desired gradient temperature is applied to the specific direction and the specific region in a dilute reactive gas.
- 6. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein gradient temperature having

the specific direction and the specific region are applied to a plurality of positions of the same functional material.

7. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the gradient temperature of the specific direction and the specific region differs with a thermal treatment temperature.

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- 8. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the desired gradient temperature is substantially constant in a thermal treatment process.
- 9. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the desired gradient temperature differs on a high-temperature side and a low-temperature side of thermal treatment.
- 10. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the desired gradient temperature is substantially equal on a high-temperature side and a low-temperature side.
 - 11. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein a material configuration of the functional material before the thermal treatment is amorphous.
 - 12. The gradient structure material according to claim 11, wherein coefficients of thermal expansion of the thermally treated functional material and the substrate are substantially equal.
 - 13. The gradient structure material according to

any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the functional material on the substrate comprises a single element or multiple elements, or a plurality of combinations of these elements.

- 14. The gradient structure material according to claim 13, wherein the functional material on the substrate contains various types of impurities of metal elements of the groups 2, 3, 5, 6.
- any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein a temperature is included which causes a phase transition phenomenon involving a rapid physical property change in a temperature range between a high-temperature side and a low-temperature side of thermal treatment of the functional material with the gradient temperature.

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- 16. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the functional material of the substrate is a Si-based, Ge-based, or SiGe-based semiconductor material, and can be used in a Si process.
- any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the substrate comprises an oxide film or a nitride film formed on a Si substrate, and the functional material formed on the substrate is a film prepared into a layer-by-layer stacked structure of Si films and Ge films containing impurities of B.
- 25 18. The gradient structure material according to any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the gradient temperature of the functional material on the substrate is in a range

of about 40 to 60 degree C per 8 mm when the temperature increase, and in a range of about 10 to 30 degree C per 8 mm when the temperature decrease when an average thermal treatment temperature is 400 degree C, and a change of the gradient temperature with respect to a whole temperature increase speed is in a range of about 10 to 20 degree C per 8 mm per 100 degree C when the temperature increase, and in a range of about 10 to 20 degree C per 8 mm per 100 degree C when the temperature degree C when the temperat

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- 19. A functional element using the gradient structure material according to any one of claims 2 to 18, wherein the functionality associated with the property of the electrically conductive carrier is an electric conductivity, and this characteristic is utilized.
- 20. A functional element using the gradient structure material according to any one of claims 2 to 18, wherein the functionality associated with the property of the electrically conductive carrier is a characteristic of an electromotive effect, and this characteristic is utilized.
 - 21. The functional element according to claim 19 or 20, wherein a desired functional material on a substrate has a gradient treatment region where thermal treatment is performed with a gradient temperature, and a uniform treatment region where thermal treatment is performed at a constant temperature.
 - 22. The functional element according to any one of

claims 19 to 21, containing a pn-bonding in a part thereof.

23. The functional element according to any one of claims 19 to 22, wherein the desired functional material on the substrate comprises a stacked structure of a super lattice specific resistance, a layer-by-layer structure, a gradient structure structure, a multiple-element constitution, a stacked structure of different types of layered materials, or a combination of them.